



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA.

BY GEO. D. HULST.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

Tephroclystis insolabilis, sp. nov.

Palpi long, heavily haired, drooping, blackish or fuscous gray; front tufted, sordid fuscous gray; fore wings long, rather narrow, of a soft, even fuscous gray, the lines slightly marked along costa, very faint across the wing; hind wings same color as fore wings, with faint indications of lines on inner margin; marginal lines on all wings blackish; no discal spots; the hind wings are short, wavy on outer margin, the anal angle quite prominent. Expands 20–22 mm.

Arizona.

Tephroclystis flebilis, sp. nov.

Palpi front and antennæ dark fuscous; thorax fuscous in front, fuscous gray behind; abdomen gray, laterally almost white; fore wings narrow, elongated, fuscous darker, almost blackish along costa, and more broadly along outer margin filling marginal field, the black of the costa broken as showing the beginning of cross lines, and broadened into a subquadrate spot within outer line, the blackish broken by whitish scales; basal line scarcely evident; outer line broad, indeterminate, whitish; an outer scalloped dentate white line on outer field parallel with margin; hind wings rather small, rounded, fuscous, the beginnings of lines showing along inner margin; marginal lines on all wings black, more or less broken; beneath much as above, but with a broad, rounded line on hind wings. Expands 24 mm.

Sitka, Alaska, from the Harriman Expedition. Collected by T. Kincaid, June 16. The National Museum type number is 4920.

Cysteophora, gen. nov.

Palpi small; front slightly rounded; antennæ of ♂ heavy, dentate pubescent; thorax and abdomen smooth; fore wings elongate, outer margin rounded, inner margin short, the number of veins uncertain, probably 11; hind wings very small, the venation much distorted, 8 with cell about one-half its length, the wing folded together behind cell, and raised on the upper portion into a bladder or pouch, with a deep notch on outer edge of wing; fore and middle legs normal; hind legs very slight, and rather short, tibiæ scarcely stouter than the tarsi and all spurs wanting.

The genus is a peculiar one among its congeners in lacking the spurs on the hind tibiæ, and in a tendency as in some of the Sterrhinæ and Geometrinæ towards obsolescence of the leg itself; the pouch on the hind wings is also peculiar.

Cysteophora pervertipennis, sp. nov.

Palpi ochre fuscous; front fuscous; summit whitish ochre; antennæ ochre;

thorax ochre, with fuscous tinge; fore wings light ochre, with a slight fuscous tinge; basal line broken blackish, not distinct, rounded from costa to cell, then straight to inner margin; outer line irregular, wavy dentate, rounded in its general direction; outer space more fuscous, broadest towards apex; hind wings ochre whitish, a broken fine extra-discal cross line evident; outer space broken fuscous; discal spots on fore wings, indistinct black; beneath much as above, without so much difference in color between outer space and rest of wings. Expands 11 mm.

Palm Beach, Fla. Taken by Dr. Dyar in March or April. The National Museum type number is 4921.

Mesoleuca niveifasciata, sp. nov.

Of the size and shape of *M. vasaliata* Guen., and with the lines of that species though these are not definite in view of the much darker ground color of the wings; across the middle of the wing is a cream white cross band, somewhat irregular on its borders, more so on the outside than inside, but of nearly the same width across the wing; hind wings as in *M. vasaliata*; beneath even fuscous, a little darker near apex of fore wings, and with a faint extra-discal blackish cross line on hind wings.

Rhinebeck and Mt. Vernon, N. Y. The National Museum type number is 4924.

Wauchula, gen. nov.

♂; palpi porrect, slender, rather short; front flat; antennæ dentate pubescent, rather heavy; thorax and abdomen untufted; fore wings 12 veins, 3 and 4 separate, 5 nearer 6 than 4, 6 from cell, 7, 8 and 9 stemmed, 2 accessory cells; hind wings 8 veins, Sterrhid-like, 5 nearer 6 than 4, 3 and 4 separate; fore and middle legs normal; hind legs, tarsi and tibiæ entirely aborted, coxa with a large heavy tuft of hairs, fastened at lower end and loosened above, thus radiating and spreading; a very prominent projection downward on each side of first segment of abdomen, fully as long as width of abdomen.

Close to *Xystrota* Hulst, differing in the ♂ in antennal structure, and in the structure of the hind legs. The ♀ I have not seen.

Wauchula rubrotincta, sp. nov.

Palpi ochre reddish, deep red at tip; front and summit deep bright violet red; thorax yellowish red in front, deep purple red behind; abdomen deep red above, yellow on sides, ochre below; fore wings yellowish red, the base deepest in color, the space beyond middle and the apex lightest, the lighter extra-discal space forming a faint band with something more of a yellowish cast, more deeply violet purple along margin; hind wings corresponding in colors to fore wings; on all wings there are many scattered raised scales giving a squamous appearance; beneath bright pinkish purple, nearly uniform, the base of hind wings however and the posterior half of base of fore wings being bright yellow. Expands 19 mm.

Palm Beach, southern Florida. Taken by Dr. Dyar in March or April. The National Museum type number is 4922.

The insect has superficially somewhat the appearance of some of the darker specimens of *Xystrota hepaticuria* Guen.

Eois suavata, sp. nov.

Palpi bright whitish red in front; front purple red, somewhat ochreous below; summit dull white to reddish; antennæ whitish to red above, basally dull red, beyond ochreous below; wings whitish, considerably mixed with granite gray scales giving the whole a shaded blue white color; costa at base dull reddish, slightly tinged with reddish beyond; three cross lines, quite indistinct, the basal sometimes obsolete, when present, with the outer, fine, wavy; the middle broader and slightly darker, slightly bent wavy, the largest bend being just below cell; fringes reddish basally whitish outwardly; hind wings corresponding to fore wings, basal line wanting, the middle and outer about as distinct as on fore wing, the outer wavy, bent, the middle bent strongly on cell, then nearly straight to margin; discal spot distinct on hind wing, black, with generally some reddish scales; beneath smooth whitish, fore wings heavily stained with wine red, the red tinging more or less of anterior part of wing, an outer row of venular red spots, and marginal line red or blackish; fringes reddish; hind wings with corresponding row of spots, sometimes very faint; margin and fringes reddish or blackish. Thorax and abdomen white, with scattered granite colored scales. Expands 24-26 mm.

Palm Beach, southern Florida. Collected by Dr. Dyar in March or April. Dr. Dyar has raised the larva. Type number in National Museum is 4964.

Eois microptera, sp. nov.

Palpi fuscous; front blackish fuscous; fore wings light clay ochre fuscous, with a few scattered black scales; basal line faintly marked with black scales, broken, very irregular in outline; outer line black, fine, quite distinct, irregular, rounded out in a large sinus below costa to vein 6, returning in there to black discal spot, then in a straight line out, forming at end a double tooth, one on vein 5, the other on vein 4, then returning, and again forming a shorter tooth on vein 3, then a long return nearly to basal line, then to inner margin with teeth on veins. A marginal row of distinct black spots at end of veins; hind wings color of fore wings with an extra-discal blackish cross line, very irregularly angulate on veins; a marginal row of black spots at end of veins; discal spots on all wings distinct, black, touched by inner tooth of cross line; beneath lighter and more ochreous than above, the lines very faintly if at all showing. All the wings are broad and rounded. Expands 12 mm.

Hastings, Fla. Taken in May. The generic reference is provisional.

Deilinia solamata, sp. nov.

Palpi ochre fuscous, fuscous blackish on end; front fuscous; thorax in front sordid ochre fuscous, behind sooty blackish; abdomen sooty black with some lighter scales, especially on anterior segment and posteriorly on outer segments; all wings even sooty blackish without any spots or lines evident; beneath nearly the same color, legs, thorax and abdomen ochre fuscous. Expands 27 mm.

Winnipeg, Manitoba. From Mr. Hanham, who says it was "taken on the prairie flying in the sun." It approaches *D. borealis* Hulst pretty closely, and may be a variety of that species. All I have seen of *D. borealis*, however, are very much lighter in color.

Eugonobapta brunneolineata, sp. nov.

Palpi ochre, tipped with fuscous; front ochre fuscous; antennæ yellowish; thorax and abdomen clay ochre; fore wings light whitish ochre, with a yellowish stain basally and along inner margin; cross lines brown fine distinct; the basal rounded below costa, then nearly straight to inner margin, the outer nearly parallel with outer margin, and with a dull angle at vein 3; hind wings of same color as fore wings with a single distinct brown line continued from the outer line of fore wings, slightly bent at middle; beneath very nearly the same color as above, the lines evident but faint. Expands 24-25 mm.

Hastings, Fla. Taken in May.

Orthofidonia elsinora, sp. nov.

Palpi and front blackish; summit of head whitish; thorax whitish gray; abdomen whitish gray, slightly stained with fuscous ochre, and peppered with scattered black scales; fore wings bluish-gray, peppered with evenly scattered but infrequent black scales; basal line well out, showing in a distinct lengthened black costal spot, then faint across the wing, a little more distinct at inner margin, forming a right angle on cell, then nearly straight; outer line somewhat more distinct, black at costa, but not so heavy as basal line, a little heavier on inner margin, and subparallel with outer margin; outer space shaded with smoky black from below apex to inner angle, reaching almost or quite to outer line; a marginal row of intervenular black points; hind wings less bluish, more smooth than fore wings, with a very faint, rounded median line; a marginal row of black spots; beneath more fuscous stained, less bluish, the wings sparingly peppered with black scales, the outer line distinct on both wings, and emphasized on veins. Expands 26 mm.

Elsinore, Cal., March 28th. I have the ♀ only. It apparently is closely allied to *O. semiclarata* Walk.

Cymatophora virginalis, sp. nov.

Palpi and front light ochre fuscous; antennæ yellowish fuscous; front thorax and abdomen pure white; wings pure white, the fore wings a little fuscous stained basally along costa, and with a few dark scales at base; discal spots very faint; beneath as above. Expands 22 mm.

Newark, N. J. Webster, N. H.

Cymatophora deleta, sp. nov.

Palpi fuscous gray; front fuscous ochre; thorax fuscous gray; abdomen darker; fore wings fuscous gray, thickly peppered with dark fuscous scales giving an even dark fuscous gray appearance; costa blackish fuscous; basal line obsolete; outer line faintly indicated in darker shadings near costa, at middle, and at inner

margin; a faint indeterminate whitish band in outer field, parallel with margin, more distinct towards costa; marginal line broad, black; fringe checked with dark and light fuscous; hind wings even fuscous, discal spot faint, no cross lines, marginal line black; beneath lighter on fore wings; about the same color on hind wings; fore wings even in color; discal spot quite distinct; hind wings with outer space more grayish than the rest of wing; discal spots quite distinct. Expands 24 mm.

Webster, N. H. From Mr. Chas. E. Goodhue. I have the ♀ only.

Alcis guttata, sp. nov.

Palpi and front blackish fuscous; thorax and abdomen blackish fuscous with an ochre tinge; fore wings blackish fuscous, intermixed with whitish, the whitish showing in several very indeterminate cross lines; basal line blackish, rounded below costa, not very distinct; outer line blackish, bent beyond discal point, from there curved to inner margin, not distinct, most emphasized on veins or more distinct and then dentate on veins; a submarginal white line most distinct in a round white spot between veins 6 and 7, and in a lunule near anal angle; hind wings corresponding to fore wings, the cross line sometimes distinct, dentate; edge of wing wavy; discal spots on all wings; beneath even fuscous, the outer lines showing on all wings generally by black points on veins only. Expands 32-34 mm.

New York; Pennsylvania. An insect very much resembling *Homochlodes* (*Lozogramma*) *disconventa* Walk., in size and general appearance.

Selidosema homopteroides, sp. nov.

Palpi and front blackish; thorax, abdomen and all wings, dark blackish gray, quite even; fore wings pointed, broad, outer margin rounded, slightly wavy; basal line black, well out on costa, wavy sinuous, reaching inner margin one-half as far out as on costa; outer line jet black, starting a little within apex at costa, and ending at middle of inner margin with a strong outward bend just above middle; the line has inwardly a parallel black line, very distinct on lower half, gradually fading away from middle towards costa; marginal line jet black; hind wings with extra-discal jet black cross line, rounded, bent outward below anterior edge and at middle, this with a rather faint inward subparallel black line; marginal line black; outer margin of wing wavy dentate; beneath blackish, the lines much more faint than above. Expands 31 mm.

Gold Hill, Ore. C. R. Biederman. The National Museum type number is 4925.

Phigalia denticulata, sp. nov.

Of the size and general appearance of *P. olivacearia* Morr. It lacks the silkiness and olive shadings of that species; the lines are much more distinct, the basal rounded with two not always distinct teeth outwardly; the middle line somewhat rounded with two teeth inwardly on subcostal and median veins; the outer line just beyond cell somewhat sinuate, scalloped denticulate, the denticulations on veins are

very pronounced; a faint submarginal denticulate blackish line parallel with margin; hind wings with extra-discal line quite distinct, toothed outwardly on veins, and a submarginal shading showing most distinctly at anal margin; beneath even light fuscous without lines; discal spots distinct.

Central Texas. Without doubt very near to *P. olivacearia*, but very distinct in appearance.

Plagodis kempii, sp. nov.

Palpi orange ochre; front and thorax ochre gray; abdomen nearly the same color, but more ochreous; fore wings dull whitish, somewhat ochre tinted especially on outer space and above anal angle, the whole wing peppered with loosely scattered brown scales, these becoming thicker outwardly with a tendency to striation; cross lines two, blackish brown; basal nearly straight, fine; the outer heavy, broad, even, nearly straight, slightly bent out at middle; costa beyond this line and the fringes maroon brown; hind wings whitish tinged with yellow, showing more clearly on middle of outer space; cross line maroon brown, fine, obsolete on front half of wing; marginal line brown; fringes maroon tinged; discal spots prominent on fore wings, wanting on hind wings; beneath all wings quite yellow; cross lines fainter; all lines, pepperings, striations, and fringes, of a pink or purple color. Expands 32 mm.

Beaver Co., Pa. From Mr. S. T. Kemp, in whose honor I name the insect, which is very strongly marked and very pretty.

Euchlæna abnormalis, sp. nov.

Palpi ochre, smoky black at tip; front dull black; summit buff ochre; antennæ-stem buff ochre above, pectinations dull black; collar ochre; thorax blackish, with patagiæ ochre; abdomen ochre, blackish interlined on segments and blackish laterally; wings dull smoky black, the veins buff ochre, this color more distinct beyond cell, becoming lost on outer field; on fore wings a rounded rather faint basal cross line; on all wings an outer buff ochre cross line, very distinct, rather broad, nearly straight on fore wings, a little rounded on hind wings; fringes blackish, a little ochreous at end of veins; beneath very nearly as above. Expands 41 mm.

Winnipeg, Manitoba. June 26th. From Mr. Hanham.

Tetracis hyperborea, sp. nov.

Palpi bright ochre yellow; front ochre; summit and front of thorax more yellowish; thorax and abdomen rather light ochre, the latter somewhat fuscous stained; all wings light ochre, more or less fuscous tinged; fore wings with basal line showing in three blackish spots, the first and larger costal, the second at middle, the third on vein 1; just beyond discal point which is very faint, is a broad blackish shading running nearly straight across wing; outer line of black points on veins, these diffuse on edges; the line is parallel with outer margin to vein 2, then curved a little outwardly; a line of faint diffuse marginal points; hind wings with outer line of black dots on veins, discal spots present, blackish; beneath as above on fore wings, the basal half more fuscous, discal spots more distinct, middle band much less marked; outer band distinct, the spots confluent; hind wings, discal spots very distinct, black; outer line of spots more distinct than above. Expands 42 mm.

Virgin Bay, Alaska. Harriman's expedition, T. Kincaid collector. June 25th. The National Museum type number is 4119.

EIPASCHIINÆ.

Jocara (Toripalpus) dentilineella, sp. nov.

Palpi whitish, end blackish, front fuscous; summit smoky white; antennæ fuscous; collar dirty white; thorax mixed black and smoky white, sometimes violet shaded; abdomen, first segment whitish or fuscous gray, the rest blackish or dark fuscous with posterior part of each segment much lighter; fore wings blackish or blackish gray, the middle field and marginal space considerably the darker, with a slight rounded rather large ochre spot within basal line next to posterior margin; lines black, basal rounded, somewhat wavy or even; outer line black, distinct, angled outwardly at veins 4 and 5, the line running out in black teeth on each of the veins; a light gray shade beyond the outer line; marginal line of intervenular triangular black spots; fringe broken, gray and black, interlined, sometimes forming thus a row of whitish spots; hind wings light fuscous, veins and outer space darker; fringe white or whitish, brokenly interlined with dark fuscous; beneath fuscous, the outer line on fore wings showing in a whitish space more distinct at costa. Expands 24-25 mm.

Catalina Springs, Ariz. Taken by E. A. Schwarz, April 4th to April 22d. The specimens are all females. The National Museum type number is 5182.

Benta floridella, sp. nov.

Tongue reddish in front; palpi slender, blackish, mixed with whitish, becoming whitish in front on middle segment; front violet reddish; thorax violet, in front violet reddish; thorax violet in front, becoming more gray behind, especially on patagiæ; abdomen fuscous ochre, darkest on anterior portion of segments; fore wings blackish gray to basal line, heavily tinged especially posteriorly with violet, with two or three black spots near middle of field; basal line black, distinct, rather oblique, straight in its general direction, but slightly wavy dentate, sometimes distinctly geminate with whitish line between; middle field generally lighter than basal field, often whitish toward basal line, scale ridge not prominent, the whole field tinged with violet; outer line black, distinct, bent outward at middle and at vein 1, somewhat dentate outwardly on veins, edged outwardly with whitish; outer field reddish brown, especially apically, much broken with whitish; marginal lines black, broken, fringes reddish fuscous, interlined; hind wings nearly pure white on basal and middle portion, becoming blackish fuscous outwardly, thus showing especially at anterior angle and on veins and fading away towards anal angle; a faint outer shading indicates a cross line; marginal line black, rather heavy. Beneath blackish fuscous, outer line evident, diffuse, purplish along costa, veins black on outer field; hind wings nearly as above. Expands 20-23 mm.

Palm Beach, southern Fla. Dr. H. G. Dyar, who raised the larvae. The National Museum type number is 4965.

In some specimens the purple and reddish tints are nearly or entirely lost; the males seem more especially to have this characteristic coloring.

Benta speciosella, sp. nov.

Very much like *B. floridella*; the violet shadings are wanting, the basal half of the basal field is gray, or whitish on anterior half, blackish posteriorly and outwardly, the scale ridge forms a black line across wing; basal line more bent in middle; outer line scarcely dentate; there are three lengthened black spots on veins in marginal field near apex; hind wings less clear than *B. floridella*, veins fuscous shaded; outer edge, especially near apex, fuscous; beneath lighter.

Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona. Collected by E. A. Schwarz, June 15th. The National Museum type number is 4966.

PHYCITINÆ.

Sarasota, gen. nov.

Tongue strong; labial palpi erect, rather long, exceeding summit, end member quite long; maxillary palpi small in ♂; front rounded; antennæ of ♂ filiform, not bent above base, without scale tuft, finely pubescent. Fore wings 11 veins, 3 separate, 4 and 5 from a point, 10 from cell; hind wings 8 veins, cell short; 2 and 3 long, parallel; 3 and 4 stemmed one-half length, 7 and 8 stemmed; middle legs with tibiæ long and heavy; femora long and heavy with a long pencil of hairs from upper end; hind legs more than ordinarily weak, indeed partly aborted.

Peculiar in the structure of middle and hind legs of ♂. It may be catalogued after *Myelois*.

Sarasota plumigerella, sp. nov.

Palpi blackish; summit of second member ochre fuscous; front blackish; summit dull black; thorax blackish, tinged with wine red, this color prevailing in front; abdomen ochre, tinged with fuscous on dorsum; fore wings blackish, tinged with wine red, more distinct along costa and on posterior half; the posterior portion is somewhat lighter than anterior portion, the lighter color showing especially on veins; fringes wine red; basal line rather distinct, extending from costa one-half across wing; outer line very indistinct; marginal row of black spots; hind wings white, the veins lined with fuscous; margin fuscous; beneath even shining fuscous; fore wings orcheous along costa and at base; legs reddish. Expands 14 mm.

Palm Beach, southern Florida. Taken by Dr. H. G. Dyar. The National Museum type number is 4927.

Heterographis arizonella, sp. nov.

Palpi blackish gray; front light gray; summit nearly white; thorax blackish gray; abdomen fuscous, with an ochre tint; fore wings pure white, pretty evenly peppered with black scales giving an even clear gray color; base black; lines white, edged on both sides with black; the basal much bent out in the middle, the general

direction being much as the line of an interrogation mark ; outer line oblique, with an angle at vein 5, otherwise straight ; the black edging heaviest outwardly at costa ; a black cross line at middle, beginning at and including discal spots, faintly extending to inner margin ; hind wings light transparent fuscous, darker on veins and margins. Expands 20-22 mm.

Catalina Springs, Ariz. Collected by E. A. Schwarz, April 15th. The National Museum type number is 4928.

Honora dulciella, sp. nov.

Palpi gray ; front ochre fuscous ; thorax gray ; abdomen smoky gray ; fore wings white on anterior half, at middle dark fuscous, on posterior portion ochre fuscous ; the anterior part is brokenly but quite thickly peppered with brick red scales ; basal line obsolete ; outer line almost so, showing in a shading of red on anterior portion, and on posterior portion a little darker fuscous ; hind wings light smoky, the veins and margins darker. Expands 14 mm.

Palm Beach, southern Florida. Dr. H. G. Dyar. The National Museum type number is 4926.

Honora cinereella, sp. nov.

Palpi ascending, rounded, end member longer than second, light gray in color ; front and collar whitish ; thorax gray ; abdomen gray on first two segments, then fuscous gray ; wings even gray, a little lighter at middle of space between veins, the veins themselves narrowly black ; basal line whitish, broad rounded, faintly edged with black outwardly ; outer line whitish, faint ; a marginal row of black spots ; hind wings pellucid fuscous white ; margin a little waved ; marginal line black ; beneath fuscous gray, the gray clearer along costa ; hind wings as above. Expands 32 mm.

Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona. Taken by E. A. Schwarz, June 10th. The National Museum type number is 5184.

The insect has very much the appearance of *Melitara fernaldella* Hulst, and is hardly a typical *Honora*. The description is from the ♀ only.

Honora luteella, sp. nov.

Palpi ascending, rather long, quite slender, exceeding head, end member quite long, color ochre, tips fuscous ; head and thorax ochre ; abdomen ochre, posterior part of segments fuscous ; antennæ dark fuscous ; fore wings ochre, white on costa to subcostal vein reaching from base to apex, and more faintly on median vein and vein 1, there broadened basally ; otherwise the wings are yellow ochre, without lines ; discal spot small, faint ; fringes ochre yellow, faintly interlined near base with a fuscous tint ; hind wings light fuscous, deeper fuscous along margins and on veins ; fringes as on fore wings ; below, fore wings light fuscous ochre ; hind wings as above. Expands 30 mm.

Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona. Taken by E. A. Schwarz, June

10th. I have the ♀ only. The National Museum type number is 5183.

Ephestiodes nigrella, sp. nov.

Palpi and front blackish fuscous; thorax fuscous gray; abdomen blackish fuscous, the last two segments becoming orange ochre; fore wings blackish fuscous gray; basal line white, rather broad, straight, edged outwardly and rather heavily with black; discal spots superimposed, faint; outer line very faint; hind wings thin translucent fuscous, veins and margins darker. Expands 15 mm.

Los Angeles, Cal. April. Taken by Dr. L. O. Howard.

Aurora nigromaculella, sp. nov.

Palpi long, beak-like, light smoky gray; front and thorax fuscous white; abdomen fuscous white; fore wings whitish on anterior half to below discal point, then the color gradually narrowing to costa near beginning of outer line; posterior half ochre stained at base half way to basal line, then gray; beyond basal line at middle of wing a quite large quadrate black spot, behind this russet ochre to margin; beyond this the wing posteriorly ochre stained nearly to outer line; beyond outer line gray; basal line white, even, somewhat bent; outer line white, irregularly wavy dentate, the dentations being on veins; the line is outwardly at costa and inwardly at cell edged with black, then shaded with fuscous on both sides; a marginal row of black spots; hind wings translucent shining white, shaded with yellow and fuscous; beneath fore wings fuscous, darker at apex; hind wings as above. Expands 18 mm.

Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona. Taken by E. A. Schwarz, June 8th. The National Museum type number is 5185.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Eufernaldia, gen. nov.

Labial palpi long, somewhat drooping; maxillary palpi prominent, scarcely triangularly scaled; tongue obsolete or nearly so; front with a prominent pointed cone tubercle; antennæ of ♀ filiform; forewings 11 veins, 3 wanting, 7, 8 and 9 on a stem, 10 and 11 from cell; hind wings 8 veins, cell closed, though the cross vein is not heavy, lower angle of cell strongly produced, vein 2 distant from angle, 3 and 4 at angle from a point, 4 and 5 stemmed one half their length, 6 and 7 from upper angle, 8 stemmed with 7 one-half its length; legs long and slender; all spurs present.

Peculiar, especially in wanting vein 3 of fore wings.

Eufernaldia argenteonervella, sp. nov.

Labial palpi rather long, slender, hairs long below on third segment, fuscous ochre; front fuscous ochre; summit pure white; fore wings light ochre, the costa narrowly, the veins of cell and also all other veins except 9, 10, 11 and 12, broadly lined with metallic silvery white; the ochre portion along these silvery lines narrowly and somewhat indistinctly edged with blackish scales, as is also the outer margin; fringes pure metallic white, twice faintly interlined with blackish scales; hind wings

shining silvery white, translucent; beneath, colors above reproduced, but not so marked and wanting the metallic luster. Expands 30 mm.

Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona. Taken by E. A. Schwarz, June 13th.

***Eromene virescens*, sp. nov.**

Labial palpi, white, somewhat greenish brown on sides; maxillary palpi prominent, pure white; front white; thorax dull white; abdomen whitish, ochre tinted above; fore wing mouse color, washed with dull green, costa slightly grayish; a broad white stripe at middle of wing reaching from base to above middle of outer border, slightly concave above; inner margin also with a broad white stripe reaching quite a little up the outer edge; a rather faint blackish marginal line; fringes long, slightly more gray than wing; hind wings rounded at anal angle, somewhat sinuous on outer edge, whitish with a fuscous stain, becoming dark fuscous outwardly, this more broad and prominent at anterior angle. Expands 17 mm.

Arizona. The National Museum type number is 5186.

The insect is not exactly congeneric with *Eromene*; the labial palpi are very much shorter, the wing is of a different shape, and the markings are of a very different type—in this latter respect unique among American *Pyralidina*.

NEW SPECIES OF HETEROCERA FROM TROPICAL AMERICA.

BY WILLIAM SCHAUS.

Fam. CERATOCAMPIDÆ.

***Othorene curvilinea*, sp. nov.**

Male. Dark ochreous, tinged with lilacine on the outer margin of primaries, which are crossed by a fine dark reddish brown line from costa, near apex, to middle of inner margin, where the line curves up to near costa; a slight transverse streak at end of cell; the secondaries are crossed by a faint reddish line. Underneath duller; the outer margin of primaries and costal margin of secondaries lilacine; a reddish discal spot in primaries, and the line not reaching inner margin.

Female. The inner portion of the line is more oblique and parallel to outer portion; the secondaries are tinged with red. Expanse ♂ 68 mm., ♀ 91 mm.

Habitat: Colombia, Coatepec, Mexico. Allied to *Othorene jason* Bdv.

***Othorene cinerea*, sp. nov.**

Male. Primaries rather long and narrow, the inner margin rounded. Secondaries prolonged at anal angle. Primaries gray; the space between the lines brown-